

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 22

THE FRONTAGE TAX ISSUE

One of the main planks of the Democratic county platform is an endorsement of the frontage tax law and a pledge to put it into operation.

One of the main planks in the Republican county platform is an endorsement of delay in the enforcement of the law, and an intimation of an intention to further delay the inauguration of the system if democracy should win.

This gives the one clear cut issue between the candidates of the two parties running for election to the municipal board, and it is an issue of such vital importance to Honolulu that it must be fought out before the electors, without subterfuge and without any spread of misinformation to add to the already wide misunderstanding among the rank and file of the voters as to just what the frontage tax is and just what it will accomplish for Honolulu when adequately enforced.

Properly explained to the voters, the advantages of the system should be so obvious as to make the frontage tax plank one of the strongest political assets of the Republican candidates. The Democratic candidates—particularly Pacheco and Wolter—have been making their specialty the dissemination of misinformation in the matter, either because they themselves have been unable to grasp the principle of the law and are not big enough to see the advantages in it, or because they believe it easier to mislead and prejudice the voters than to explain to and educate them.

Anyone with an elementary knowledge of economics and able to add two and two must know that the present system of road building and maintenance is expensive, unsatisfactory and without justification for further extension. Anyone able to add, subtract and divide knows that it is impossible to create in Honolulu a satisfactory road system to be paid for out of current revenue. Anyone with any knowledge of taxation principles knows that the frontage tax offers the most equitable and fair system of building permanent roads on borrowed capital. It is a system that, with minor variations, is in force in practically every city of the United States and Canada. It is the system that Honolulu must adopt, and, in fairness to herself, must adopt at once, without any further shillyshally dodging on the part of shallow-minded officials.

The duty of the Republican candidates for the mayoralty and the board of supervisors is to prepare themselves to enter a campaign of education on this subject. They must stand squarely on their platform and they must play fair with the voters who nominate them. They must also be prepared to face much adverse sentiment in the matter, a sentiment worked up by the Democratic candidates in the hopes of being reelected through the advantage they have taken of the less educated majority. They must be prepared to make plain to the voters just what the frontage tax system is and just where the road laborers will benefit through its adoption, as well as where the property owners and the city at large will benefit.

No Republican candidate who hedges may expect to receive the party support in November. That platform plank means what it says and the candidates are expected to stand by it.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING

The wider application of vocational training in the public schools of Honolulu is an effort of the department of education which should receive every encouragement from the public school teachers and from the public generally. Schooling is a means to an end, that end being to fit the pupil for his life's work. It goes without saying that all our public school pupils cannot become professional men, or occupy top positions in the various lines of industry. There must be workers, but it will at least be no disadvantage to those who are eventually to land at the top to know how to do something of the work of those in humbler walks of life.

Vocational training is to be widely extended in California, if the recommendations of W. E. Talbert, of the Oakland bureau of educational research, are followed. Addressing a recent meeting, Mr. Talbert said:

"Something is radically wrong with our school system. The time given for the result achieved is enormous. Children are turned out after ten years of schooling, utterly unable to earn their own living or cope with life in a practical way.

"Education should be a preparation for practical life. We need vocational training and more competent teaching in our schools, and that is what the Oakland educational department is striving to accomplish.

"Not the saving of money alone but the saving and development of human life, is what we are striving for. Everywhere the waste of energy, labor and time is huge. Even with war, with all the waste and suffering it entails, it is certain that if methods of efficiency were applied, the industries could continue practically the same as in times of peace, so great is the waste of labor and money in industrial life."

A VERY PROPER STAND

Judge Ashford is performing a duty long neglected by other circuit court judges in making it plain that he will not submit to having his court turned into a police court, nor of having his court made an avenue for nolle proseques which it may be desirable in certain quarters to allow but for which publicity is not wanted. The Advertiser has frequently drawn public attention to the manner in which the money of the taxpayers is wasted by the virtual encouragement given petty malefactors to appeal their cases to the circuit court, even to plead guilty there on the chance of getting suspended sentences or lower fines than would be administered in the police court.

The newest Honolulu judge intends to reverse the standing order of things and he is to be congratulated on his position. It should be a rule of the upper court to add to whatever penalty the police court has inflicted on a guilty man the full costs to the Territory of an appeal. It should be the duty of the upper courts to refuse to noli. pros. an appealed case on the simple request of the prosecuting attorney, without carefully reviewing the evidence upon which the lower court convicted. It should be a policy of the circuit court not to reduce a sentence passed by the police court without very special reason.

This Territory has had to pay enough to make the way easy for law breakers in the past, and, as Judge Ashford announces, the time has come to call a halt. No innocent man will be hurt by this policy.

STATEMENTS BY LOCAL CANDIDATES

The community is taking a vacation from politics, after the recent strenuous primary election. It is well; but the fact must not be lost sight of, that the regular election takes place in a little over a month.

On the issue of "Protection to Sugar," the vote of Hawaii should be overwhelmingly for the Republican candidate.

There is no such paramount party issue involved, however, in the election of members of the Legislature and county officials.

Party organization is necessary in connection with elections, on the broad principle that this is an age of "organized" effort.

Religion, charity, sports and business are all carried on, and the best results secured, through organization.

In each case however, organization is only a means to an end; and support of a political organization is justified only if such organization tends to accomplish its proper object, viz.: the securing of good government.

The securing of good government involves two things, viz.:

(1) The enunciation and carrying into effect of right principles, and

(2) The election of honest and able men, who will carry those principles into effect.

Of the two, it is a good deal more important to have good men, for during the next two years a good many questions will arise which are not covered by the party platforms. If able and honest men are in office, they will settle these new questions right, regardless of party label; otherwise they are likely to be settled wrong.

The straight ticket does not, therefore, as to local offices, appeal strongly to many citizens.

Under these circumstances it is quite important to individual candidates that they early put themselves on record, publicly, as to just what they propose to do, if elected.

It is all well enough to say: "I support the party platform"; but any dummy can do that.

The voters of Honolulu would like to know just where the various candidates stand on a number of questions which are now important to this community, and just how such candidates propose to meet the situation.

Candidates with brains and initiative, can materially strengthen themselves before the electorate, if they will clearly and categorically state their views and how they propose to carry them into effect.

THE FORTRESS OF VERDUN

The fortress of Verdun, near which the French center made its desperate stand that halted the invading legions of Germany, marking the limit of the German advance against the Allies' right to date, and against which the Germans are reported today from Berlin to be massing in force, is one of the greatest pieces of fortification in the French chain of defenses.

It forms the left of what is known as the "Meuse Line" barrier. The town itself, with a small, antiquated fortress of the Vauban period, lies in a basin of the Meuse, and is surrounded by hills. Upon these hills have been placed the forts which compose the inner line of the fortress. They are Belrupt and St. Michel on the north, and La Chaume and Regret on the west.

Beyond the military engineers have extended the eastern line of defense to the cliffs that overlook the plain of Woivre. Here, on a front of more than five miles, a chain of the most important works has been placed. From north to south they are Hardmont, Vaux, Lanfee, Mardi-Gras, Eix, Moulinville, Manezel and Chatillon.

Along the south front, and at right angles to these works, on a western spur of the heights, are Forts Rozellier, St. Symphorien and Haudainville. The last named overlooks the river. The entire north front is studded with a line of strong forts, some of which are only two hundred yards apart, and the last fort on this line also overlooks the river. Along the east front, protecting the valley by which the railroad line to Metz runs through the heights, is Fort Tavannes, a large fortification, with outworks and a series of flanking batteries.

A complete semi-circle of forts defends the left bank of the Meuse, at the northern end of which is Fort Belle-Epine, which with Forts Marre, Bourrus and Bruyeres, is on a single ridge, facing the northwest. Belle-Epine is so constructed that its batteries cross the line of fire of the left of the north front, sweeping this section of the approaches.

The west front of the works is composed of Forts Germonville, Bois de Sartelles, Landrecourt and Dugny, the last being in sight of Fort Haudainville, across the Meuse. As a second line behind these forts are Forts Choisel and Sartelles and the Chana redoubt.

There are in all sixteen large forts and twenty smaller works, the perimeter being approximately thirty miles and the greatest diameter of the fort ring nine miles.

The mobile garrison of Verdun, as it was some two weeks ago, is composed of the 151st, 162d, 164th, 165th and 166th regiments of line infantry; the Nineteenth Chasseurs a Pied, the Second and Fourth Hussars, the Sixty-first field artillery and the Sixth battalion of engineers. The big guns of the fort are manned by the Fifth regiment of foot artillery.

All the forts and redoubts are protected by barbed wire entanglements designed to halt assaulting infantry in positions where they can be annihilated by the fire of machine guns and rifles.

The town itself is of some historical importance. At the time of the Roman conquest, under the name of Verodunum, it was made a part of Belgica Prima. It suffered in the barbaric invasions and did not recover until the fifth century. Clovis seized it in 502, and it afterward belonged to the kingdom of Austrasia. In 843 the famous treaty between the sons of Louis the Pious was made there. In the tenth century Verdun was conquered by Germany and put under the temporal authority of its bishops. In 1552 Henry II of France took possession of the Trois Eveches, of which Verdun formed a part, through the treaty of Westphalia.

In 1792, after a few hours of bombardment by the Prussians, the city surrendered. For this the inhabitants were severely punished by the revolutionary government afterward.

In the Franco-German war of 1870 Verdun was invested and finally taken after a desperate resistance through three weeks of constant bombardment. The French garrison at that time resisted to the last. It was late in November, 1870, that the fortress finally surrendered.

Congratulations to the Democratic party! The recount of the primary ballots shows that Prof. W. A. Bryan has been nominated as a senatorial candidate. This not only supplies the Democrats with at least one candidate with ideas, but it gives many a Republican a chance to do something on election day except leave a blank space opposite one or two of the names of the Republican nominees.

High Sheriff Jarrett has inaugurated athletic sports at Oahu Jail, a good proposition. Now, why not take another step in advance and teach the prisoners trades, thereby tending to make them self-respecting and self-supporting citizens after they have served their terms?

THE ADVERTISER'S SPECIAL FEATURE DAYS.

Saturday Markets and Home Production for Home Consumption.
Sunday Church and uplift work.
Monday Literary, Society and Sports.
Tuesday The Army, Navy and Militia.
Wednesday Theaters, Amusements and Automobiles.
Thursday Sugar and Plantation News.
Friday Real Estate, Building and Financial.
Saturday Education and Schools.

RAISING COLOR LINE IN WAR.

The Pessimist Squad of the International Order of War Prophets has turned its mournful attention to the news that the French are using black troops against the Germans. These are the huge Algerian Turcos, who are said to be part of the French battle line in Alsace-Lorraine. The English have pointed out that they can use some of their 176,000 black Indian troops, and reports declare that they are already doing it.

The Israelis see the gravest danger in the entrance of the color question into the world conflict. It is no longer a white man's fight. The entrance of Mohammedan Turkey into the conflict, which many regard as inevitable, is sure to drag in the question of religion. Here are some of the doleful forecasts:

If the Allies crush the Germans, the black men fighting with the victors will get the idea that they are as good as white troops. When the British colonials carry this idea black to India there will be an uprising of the millions to throw off the English bondage. The Turcos will take the same news to their brothers in Africa—and cause an uprising in the north of the continent against the English, French and Italians.

A victory in which the black troops have a hand may cause a world-wide religious war. It may mean the white Christian against the black, brown and yellow non-Christian.

The use of black troops against white will tend to strengthen the growing belief that pagans are the military equals of Christians—a belief that gained impetus in the victory of the Japanese over the Russians.

The color question certainly has entered into the European war. A recent dispatch declares that France is to draw more of her black regulars from Algiers, reserve troops taking their place in the colonies. Men who have fought with or against them have never doubted the martial qualities of the "yellow" troops. The Arabs are not negroes, and they resent the suggestion that they have black blood in their veins. The reason for their repeated defeat before European armies is that they have fought with ancient flintlocks, spears and arrows, while the troops against them used the most modern rifles and rapid-fire guns, backed by scientific discipline and perfect war knowledge.

The Turcos are the only men among the allies who wear khaki uniforms. According to a dispatch, this resulted disastrously to the Germans in some of the fighting about Muelhausen. Many of the German troops wear khaki—and they did not recognize the Turcos as enemies until they were close enough to see their dark faces. By this surprise the blacks carried the intrenchments.

It is not the first time that Germans have faced the Turcos—it happened in the war of 1870. On August 4 of that year Turcos drove back the Prussian infantry at Wissemburg. Two days later the same troops hacked their way through the solid ranks of Germans of Woerth.

Few persons realize the immense territory and population from which France may draw black recruits. In Algeria alone the French native population is 4,430,000, according to official statistics. In the Algerian Sahara there is said to be 50,000; in Tunis, 1,500,000; Sahara region, 2,500,000; Senegal, 3,500,000; Mihiaty territories, 4,000,000; French Guinea, 2,200,000; Ivory Coast, 2,500,000; Dahomey, 1,000,000; Congo, 8,000,000; Somali coast and dependencies, 200,000; Reunion, 173,200; Comoro Isles, 53,000; Nossi Bey, 9500; St. Marie 7670, and in Madagascar, 2,500,000, making a total of 32,635,000.

In addition to this, in India the French population, almost all natives, is 279,100; Annam, 5,000,000; Cambodia, 1,500,000; Cochinchina, 2,400,000, and in Tonkin and Laos, 13,500,000, a total of 22,679,100.

Dahomey alone is six times as large as the state of New Hampshire; the French Congo is eight times as big as Illinois; French Guinea is the size of Oregon; the Ivory Coast twice as large as Michigan; Tunis is as large as North Carolina; the states of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Kentucky could be comprised in Algeria. In Morocco could be placed Georgia, Florida, Virginia and North Carolina, while French West Africa would make twenty-five states the size of Kentucky.

Honolulu Wholesale Produce Market Quotations

ISSUED BY THE TERRITORIAL MARKETING DIVISION.
(Island Produce Only)

Eggs and Poultry		Corn, sweet, 100 ears	
Fresh Chicken Eggs, doz.	55 @ 60	Cucumbers, doz.	10 @ 10
Fresh Duck Eggs, doz.	35 @ 40	Green Peas, lb.	5 @ 5
Hens, lb.	25 @ 25	Peppers, Bell, lb.	4 @ 4
Roosters, lb.	35 @ 30	Peppers, Chile, lb.	1 1/2 @ 1 1/2
Broilers, lb.	35 @ 35	Pumpkin, lb.	5 @ 5
Turkeys, lb.	30 @ 30	Rhubarb, lb.	4 @ 4
Ducks, Muscovy, lb.	30 @ 30	Tomatoes, lb.	2 1/2 @ 2 1/2
Ducks, Hawaiian, doz.	5 40 @ 5 40	Turnips, yellow, lb.	10 @ 10
Live Stock—Live Weight		Watermelons, each	
Hogs, 100-150 lbs., lb.	10 @ 14	Fresh Fruit	
Hogs, 150 lbs. and over, lb.	13 @ 13	Bananas, Chinese, bunches	15 @ 40
Steers, lb.	13 @ 13	Bananas, rocking, bunches	75 @ 1 00
Calves, lb.	13 @ 13	Figs, 100	75 @ 75
Cows, lb.	13 @ 13	Grapes, Isabella, lb.	10 @ 10
Dressed Weight		Oranges, Hawaiian, 100	60 @ 1 00
Pork, lb.	17 @ 20	Limes, Mexican, 100	60 @ 1 00
Mutton, lb.	7 @ 11	Pineapples, doz.	60 @ 60
Beef, lb.	7 @ 11	Strawberries, lb.	12 @ 12
Calves, lb.	7 @ 12	Beans, Dried	
Potatoes		Lima, cwt.	4 @ 4
Irish, lb.	1 00 @ 1 25	Red Kidney, lb.	3 1/2 @ 4
Sweet, red, lb.	1 00 @ 1 25	Calico, lb.	5 @ 5
Sweet, yellow, lb.	1 00 @ 1 25	Small Whites, lb.	3 1/2 @ 3 1/2
Sweet, white, lb.	1 00 @ 1 25	Peas, dried	3 @ 3
ONIONS		Grain	
New Bermudas, lb.	1 1/2 @ 1 1/2	Corn, small yellow, ton.	38 00 @ 38 00
Portuguese, lb.	1 1/2 @ 1 1/2	Corn, large	38 00 @ 39 00
Vegetables		Miscellaneous	
Beans, string, lb.	2 @ 2 1/2	Charcoal, bag	30 @ 30
Beans, lima in pod, lb.	30 @ 30	Hides, wet-salted—	
Beets, doz, bunches	30 @ 30	No. 1, lb.	14 1/2 @ 14 1/2
Cabbage, lb.	2 1/2 @ 2 1/2	No. 2, lb.	13 1/2 @ 13 1/2
Carrots, doz, bunches	30 @ 30	Kips, lb.	14 1/2 @ 14 1/2
Celery, doz.	30 @ 30	Sheep Skins, each	15 @ 20
		Goat Skins, white, each	10 @ 20

The Territorial Marketing Division under supervision of the U. S. Experiment Station is at the service of all citizens of the Territory. Any produce which farmers may send to the Marketing Division is sold at the best obtainable price and for cash. No commission is charged. It is highly desirable that farmers notify the Marketing Division what and how much produce they have for sale and about when it will be ready to ship. The shipping mark of the Division is U. S. E. S. Letter address Honolulu, P. O. Box 753. Storeroom 112 Queen street, near Maunakea. Salesroom Ewa corner Nuuanu and Queen Sts. Telephone 1840. Wireless address USEP. A. T. LONGLEY, Superintendent.

DEMONIC WARFARE

On the left we have advanced to the heights of Lassigny, west of Noyon. "Near Compiègne there have been violent encounters, even bayonet charges, and the enemy has been everywhere repulsed. Considerable losses have been suffered by the Germans in these encounters.

Around Reims no infantry attacks have taken place, only an almost incessant exchange of heavy artillery fire. "On the center, in Champagne, and on the western slope of the River Argonne, we have taken Masnilles sur Hurlus and Masnilles.

"In the Woivre district the enemy still holds Thiaucourt. "The situation in Lorraine and the Vosges remains unchanged."

GERMANS PREPARE TO REDUCE FORCE

French officers who have returned to Paris from the front report that French aviators scouting over the German positions have seen signs that the Germans are withdrawing their heavy stores and main forces, and are preparing to leave only 200,000 troops to hold a fortified line. Under cover of this fortified line, it is believed, a general retirement of the German forces will be attempted.

RAINS ARE IMPEDING MOVEMENTS

Incessant rains and swollen rivers not only are impeding all movements of the troops over the country but are hampering the reconnaissance of the aviators. The movement of heavy artillery is paralyzed by the condition of the ground, the roads being a mass of mud.

Terrible hardships are being suffered by all the combatants owing to the severity of the fighting under the trying weather conditions.

Both sides are camping in the water and the trenches are nearly filled by the rains.

Servians Push Into Bosnia

NISSE, Servia, September 22.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireles)—An official statement was issued yesterday by the Servian war minister that two attempts on the part of Austria to throw a force across the Drina River for an invasion of Servia have been foiled, the Austrians being driven back in both instances.

SERBS INVADE BOSNIA

On the other hand, the Servian invasion of Bosnia is successful, the Servians having made good their attack upon the Austrian force in the Sanjak of Novi-Bazar.

A Montenegrin force also is making rapid progress into Bosnia and is reported to be now within ten miles of the important city of Bosna-Sera (Sarajevo).

MONTENEGRINS ADVANCE

In this city occurred the assassination of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand, the Austrian Crown Prince, and his wife, on June 28, which affair ignited the powder train which has set Europe in a blaze of war.

The Montenegrins are advancing in force and being welcomed by the populace. The Austrians are retreating demoralized.

Slavs Surround Austrians

PETROGRAD, September 22.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireles)—An official announcement from the war office yesterday says:

"The Austrian stronghold of Przemysl is completely invested. Russian troops engaged in the attack are now under fire from the fortress.

"Several batteries of artillery abandoned by the Austrians were found in the woods by our advancing troops."

Belgium Stays By Its Guns

BRUSSELS, September 22.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireles)—Belgium has refused an offer from Germany of an armistice, the evacuation of all Belgian towns and the resumption of civil government by the Belgians in return for freedom from molestation of the German line of communications through that country.

Many Prisoners

PARIS, September 22.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireles)—Havas Agency dispatches from Petrograd say that in the last three days the Russians have taken 15,000 prisoners, 150 officers, many Austrian cannon, and quantities of supplies.

AUSTRIANS ARE ROUTED

Advices from Servia say that an Austrian army of 250,000 men has been completely defeated after several days of fighting near Kroupani.

The Austrians are reported to be fleeing in a panic to the Drina River, while the victorious Servians are advancing on Sornik, about seventy miles southwest of Belgrade.

RHEUMATISM.

Have you ever tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism? If not, you are wasting time, as the longer this disease runs on the harder it is to cure. Get a bottle today, apply it with a vigorous massage to the afflicted parts and you will be surprised and delighted at the relief obtained. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.